

TRACE \$35,000,000 GERMAN WAR FUND TO PLOTTERS HERE

Money Raised by Bond Sale
Here Never Sent to Ger-
many, It Is Alleged.

BACKED GREAT PLOT.

American Base for U-Boats
and Purchase of "Neutral"
Ships Involved.

That none of the \$35,000,000 obtained from the sale of German war bonds went out of this country is the report on which the Federal investigators turned their attention to-day in connection with alleged German plots here against the allies. The investigation has so far broadened in scope that the Fay inquiry before the Federal Grand Jury is not being hurried. The millions raised from the sale of German bonds, the new information runs, has been or is to be used, first, for establishing a submarine base for German U-boats in Mexico or the West Indies; second, to buy ships in the name of German-Americans and send them to Scandinavia under a neutral flag with supplies destined ultimately to reach Germany; third, to buy up large amounts of material used in making high explosives.

Since the first traces of a conspiracy were found the Secret Service men have been seeking the financial backers of the alleged plotters, who now are believed to have worked in separate bands. This there were men to blow up, set fires or foment strikes in munition factories, men to steal supplies consigned to the allies or their agents on the other side, gangs to place fire bombs in the allies' supply ships, and schemers like Lieut. Fay who were constantly supplied with funds for experiments in deadly explosives for crippling ships or otherwise interfering with French-British military plans.

If the Federal officers succeed in proving a violation of neutrality, which they hint they expect, the leaders in the conspiracies will be dealt with by the Federal courts, while their tools will be prosecuted under State laws.

Agents are investigating information tending to link with Fay's activities the theft of more than \$100,000 worth of automobile tires and machine tools consigned to the allies, incendiary fires on French and British merchant ships and organization of recent freight handlers' strikes.

AVOID ALL MEAT IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Uric Acid in meat excites
Kidneys and irritates
the Bladder.

Take Salts at first sign of
Bladder weakness or
Kidney-Backache.

Kidney and Bladder weakness results from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acid in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which quickly relieves bladder trouble.—Advt.

THE KING OF TABLET NUXATED IRON

Increases strength of
debilitated, nervous run-
down people. 250 per
cent. in ten days in
many cases. If it fails as
before, full refund. 100
cents. To be taken
soon to appear in the
next issue of Druggist
advertiser.

Riker-Henman and Kallish Pharmacy at
New York City.

M. de Monvel Traces Love Back to the Devil By Way of Dame Fashion and Female Dress



That, at Least, Is the Way
an Interview With the
Famous Arbitrator of Style
and Fashion Dramatist
Sums Up.

Anatole France's Dressed
Up Penguin Used as a
Simile to Show the
Birth of the Sentimen-
tal Passion.

As to Fashions, the Short
Skirt, for Instance?
Well, for the Young and
Slender It's O. K., for
the Fat and Old, a Dis-
aster.

Natural Men Do Not Love
at All, and American
Women Do Not Love as
Much or as Well as
French Women, He De-
clares.

Copyright, 1915, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World).

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.
"The devil created fashion and fashion created love."
"So, at least, thinks Roger Boute de Monvel, distinguished son of a famous father, who has come to the United States to stage a playlet he has written for the Fashion Fete—the charity exhibition of models by the great French dressmakers, which is to be held at the Ritz-Carlton Nov. 22.

M. de Monvel, an artist and a historian in time of peace, was an officer in the French army attached to the General Staff until he was badly wounded in the battle of Ypres. Now he has been "reformed"—they say I am no good to fight any more," he explained to me in the quick, slurred French which marks the man of Paris.

"So when I was asked to come to your country and stage a play for an exhibition of modes which will make money for the war orphans of France, I came—it is all I can do now."

M. de Monvel and I had our talk, which ranged from short skirts on old ladies to the reason why the American woman "welches" in love, in the office of Conde Nast, publisher of Vogue, which is managing the fashion festival.

AGREES WITH FRANCE ON THE BIRTH OF MANLY LOVE.
I had asked the young dramatist of fashion if he had read Anatole France's "Penguin Island," reminding him that the greatest of living satirists had said that there was no love at all among these languid birds until the devil caught a penguin debaucher and put her into corsets and a long skirt. At once all the connoisseurs abandoned their undraped Venus-birds and trailed after the mysterious stranger.

"Of course I have read it and France is absolutely right," M. de Monvel answered. "There can be no love without mystery. How charming to love a woman, a beautifully attired woman with taste and charm, smelling ever so little of delicate perfume. And how uninteresting to love a penguin. When I was fighting with the infantry in France I saw many

women—mainly peasants. They were badly dressed, awkward, and they did not inspire me with thoughts of love, I assure you. It has been a long time since we have thought of love in France. I, for instance, thought only of eating and sleeping and carrying a gun."

"In other words, in war you reverted to the natural male—for natural men do not love at all," I said. "No, they do not—that is quite true—if you accept the word in the sense of sentiment," M. de Monvel agreed. "Woman is the creator of sentiment—love. You know your question about the penguin interests me very much," he added, "but it is difficult for me to put myself into the skin of a penguin and tell you just why the male bird preferred the lady in clothes. After all it has been a long time since men were penguins. It would be such retrogression for me to make."

"It has been a long time," I agreed, "but are you sure it would be retrogression?"

"Oh, no, no," he protested. "It is well known that American women are very beautiful. They can be remarkable only with the fact that they have less temperance than the French woman. They do not love so much, or so well."

"The American woman has been called a cerebral coquette—do you agree with that criticism?" I inquired. "Yes," replied our latest and most candid critic, "I do."

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FRENCH AND AMERICAN LOVE.
We had spoken of Owen Johnson's book, "The Salamander," for Mr. Johnson and M. de Monvel are great friends and the French officer is staying while in New York at the home of Robert Underwood Johnson.



thing of the play which he has come to New York to produce.

"It is only a little dialogue," he explained modestly. "After all, one cannot write a play to exhibit fashions. The scene is a little shop, with hats and geraniums in the windows. An American girl, very beautiful, like all young American girls—that is classic—very rich, like all young American girls—that, too, is classic—arrives here with her aunt—all rich, young, beautiful American girls travel with their aunts—that is even more classic—to select her trousseau. Then mannequins wearing beautiful gowns by our great dressmakers appear. The girl wishes to buy everything—to choose the most eccentric models—and the aunt criticizes and explains everything. It is a sort of lesson in good taste. But I have made the dialogue over several times, and shall probably have to change it again."

M. de Monvel had used the word "classic" as applied to the American girl's beauty and wealth, and aunts in the sense that we use the word—if it is a word—"weehee." I suspected him of irony and accused him of it.

"Oh, no, no," he protested. "It is well known that American women are very beautiful. They can be remarkable only with the fact that they have less temperance than the French woman. They do not love so much, or so well."

"The American woman has been called a cerebral coquette—do you agree with that criticism?" I inquired. "Yes," replied our latest and most candid critic, "I do."

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FRENCH AND AMERICAN LOVE.
We had spoken of Owen Johnson's book, "The Salamander," for Mr. Johnson and M. de Monvel are great friends and the French officer is staying while in New York at the home of Robert Underwood Johnson.

thing of the play which he has come to New York to produce.

"It is only a little dialogue," he explained modestly. "After all, one cannot write a play to exhibit fashions. The scene is a little shop, with hats and geraniums in the windows. An American girl, very beautiful, like all young American girls—that is classic—very rich, like all young American girls—that, too, is classic—arrives here with her aunt—all rich, young, beautiful American girls travel with their aunts—that is even more classic—to select her trousseau. Then mannequins wearing beautiful gowns by our great dressmakers appear. The girl wishes to buy everything—to choose the most eccentric models—and the aunt criticizes and explains everything. It is a sort of lesson in good taste. But I have made the dialogue over several times, and shall probably have to change it again."

M. de Monvel had used the word "classic" as applied to the American girl's beauty and wealth, and aunts in the sense that we use the word—if it is a word—"weehee." I suspected him of irony and accused him of it.

"Oh, no, no," he protested. "It is well known that American women are very beautiful. They can be remarkable only with the fact that they have less temperance than the French woman. They do not love so much, or so well."

"The American woman has been called a cerebral coquette—do you agree with that criticism?" I inquired. "Yes," replied our latest and most candid critic, "I do."

DASHING WOMAN DUPED MAN AS MRS. VANDERBILT

Got Architect Busy Drawing
Plans for Theatre and Gave
a Bad Check.

SHUBERTS FOOLED TOO.

Victim Who Had Seen Mrs.
Elsie French Vanderbilt Was
Fooled by Poser.

Charged with using a double of Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt to dupe the Shuberts, theatrical managers, and Architect Benjamin W. Levitan of No. 26 West Thirty-first Street, Mrs. Anna Minuth was arrested to-day and taken to Yorkville Court. Mrs. Minuth says that she was the wife of Count von Hatzfeldt of Germany.

The specific charge against her is obtaining \$68 from Mr. Levitan on a worthless check on the Sherman National Bank, where she had no account. She pleaded not guilty and was held in \$1,000 bail until the officers of the bank could be called as witnesses. The detectives said they had complaints of other architects of having been swindled by a woman of Mrs. Minuth's dashing and charming appearance.

According to Mr. Levitan, Mrs. Minuth called upon him some time ago, saying she was the representative of Mrs. Vanderbilt. She explained that Mrs. Vanderbilt had secured from the Shuberts a sub-lease of property adjoining the Astor Theatre and wished him to prepare plans for a \$200,000 theatre there.

The architect called up the Shuberts and was told that Mrs. Vanderbilt had taken an option on the sub-lease and had told them she meant to build a theatre. Accordingly Mr. Levitan started plans for the building. Mrs. Minuth called again with a woman she introduced as Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was very gracious and enthusiastic and gave him her ideas regarding the details of the plans.

"I had done work for Amos T. French," said Mr. Levitan, "at Tuxedo and elsewhere and had seen Mrs. Vanderbilt many times. There was not the slightest thought in my mind that Mrs. Minuth's friend was not the daughter of Mr. French I had seen."

Mrs. Vanderbilt did not appear again. Mrs. Minuth rustled in nearly every day and chatted with the architect. At her request he unhesitatingly cashed the \$68 check. She did not come again after that, but the check did.

Mr. Levitan went to the Shuberts. They got into communication with Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, who denied all knowledge of the option and the theatre plan. The Shuberts threatened to sue her until they learned that they had been duped with the same impersonator who had been used to fool the architect. They have started suit against Mrs. Minuth for breach of contract.

The accused woman, graceful and very pretty, protested to the police that she would make all her own good as soon as she was in receipt of a legacy of \$50,000 from an estate which is being settled.

Mrs. Minuth's needs for money have led her to the courts before. In 1904 she was sued by Miss Clara Beardmont for a half-dressing bill of \$29.91. She said then she had a legacy coming from Germany of \$1,100 a month which had unexpectedly stopped, but which she thought would be resumed soon. She had pawned her jewelry and mortgaged her furniture, she said. Her husband was an architect at No. 425 Fifth Avenue, but would not give her any money. An insurance man, L. L. Brown, sued her in 1909 for \$150 money loaned and attached the pawn tickets for her jewelry. John Westall, a real estate broker, sued her on a note for \$500 in 1911. The size of the expected legacy at that time was put by her at \$187,000.

Mrs. Minuth was married to Count Edmund von Hatzfeldt, uncle of Prince Francis von Hatzfeldt, son-in-law of C. P. Huntington, according to her story, about twenty-five years ago, though she does not look a day over thirty-five now. She divorced him, she said, after seven years and came to this country after his death not long after and was married to F. A. Minuth, an architect and builder, in 1909.

"Even if you know the game is crooked—that your opponent has all the aces up his sleeve?"

"Even then," M. de Monvel answered. "But woman is not so inevitably the loser. I have known of men who loved women madly—women who have not resisted."

"In France, perhaps," I said, "because the Frenchman puts woman first. He lives for love, the American lives for work. If the Frenchman works, it is that he may love better. If the American loves, it is that he may work better."

"Women are indeed first in France," M. de Monvel replied, "and it is quite true that we give them much of our time and our thoughts. Or, rather, we did give it to them. To-day, neither French men nor women think of 'la bagatelle.' Love has languished before the reality of war. As I said before, to-day the Frenchman thinks only of three things—to eat, to sleep, and to fight."

Only One "ROMO QUININE."

To get the goods, all for full name, LAXATIVE ROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GBOYE. Cuts a Cold in One Day. See—Advt.

DISGRACEFUL HOW MOST VOTERS VOTE, SAYS MISS WILSON

Cast Ballots for Man "Bosses"
Say Is the Man, President's
Daughter Declares.

MISS WILSON, Wm. Nov. 5.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, told the Wisconsin State Teachers' Convention here to-day that the majority of voters cast their ballots with "a little forethought as they give to buying a suit," and proposed as a remedy the use of school buildings as meeting places for citizens and as voting booths and the employment of school principals as election clerks. She said the people should be organized according to the voting precincts, with the school buildings as their centers.

"Let us make the vote mean something—all of us, men and women together," said Miss Wilson. It is disgraceful the way the majority of voters vote. I am told that when a man gets a suit he gets what the tailor tells him to wear. That is what most voters do in the primaries. They vote for the man who they say is the man—they being in this case the political bosses. We know this, but have done little so far, except talk about it."

Miss Wilson said that "surely is America's opportunity before all other nations to prove that the ideal of democracy is more than a dream, that it is a principle that works." She added that self-government "is nothing more or less than a process of education."

Miss Wilson said that her proposal to use school principals as election clerks and secretaries of community centers were not impractical, most of them having been tried successfully in Wisconsin. She said she realized democracy could not be obtained through a machine, but that "we must have the means of expressing ourselves as citizens in a more vital way."

QUICK ACTION BY U. S. TO STOP SHIP HOLDUPS

England to Be Asked to Agree to a
Modus Vivendi for Settling
Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Prompt action by the United States to prevent further seizures of American ships under the new Anglo-French policy of determining enemy ownership was indicated by officials to-day.

It was reported this Government would seek a modus vivendi for settlement of the new ship registry dispute by requesting that the British and French Governments refrain from further prize court seizures until the question regarding the steamer Hocking at Halifax can be settled. The American Government is willing that

YOU NEED SHUR-ONS Get the NEW \$3.00 1916 Model "G"

Shur-on MOUNTING
In exchange for the
old one you are wear-
ing, and only pay
\$1.50

"Save the Difference"

m. Singer
Optometrists and Opticians

Madison Ave., cor. 10th St. N.Y. 114 Fulton St.
501 Broadway, N.Y. 101 W. 13th St.

IF YOU NEED GLASSES

Don't Neglect THROAT Troubles

because the swollen glands
and inflamed membranes often
affect other tissues and impair
their healthy action.

SCOTT'S EMULSION affords
great relief because its cod
liver oil is speedily con-
verted into germ-resisting
tissue—the glycerine is
curative and healing,
while the combined emul-
sion strengthens the lungs
to avert lung trouble.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES and
INSIST ON SCOTT'S

Pease Player Pianos

incorporate the qualities that
have made Pease Pianos the
standard since 1844. They af-
ford the opportunity of enjoy-
ing the Pease richness of tone
to those who cannot play them
selves.

Pease Piano Co.

125 West 42nd St., near Broadway
41 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn
67 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

SEND FOR CATALOG

Only One "ROMO QUININE."

To get the goods, all for full name, LAXATIVE ROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GBOYE. Cuts a Cold in One Day. See—Advt.

the Hocking shall be made a fact.

Agents from ship owners for Government aid to prevent seizures were reported to-day at the State Department. Shipping concerns owning the Hocking and other vessels recently reported seized by the American flag asked for temporary release from port. The vessels are now held in port to four of seizure under the new British and French decrees.

State Department officials believe arbitration will be the final result of the registry dispute.

NOBLEMAN NOT YET EXECUTED AS A SPY

Report That Count de Hemphill
Had Been Put to Death
Is Denied.

AMSTERDAM (via London), Nov. 5.—Count Joseph de Hemphill, reported executed at Ghent Oct. 24, has not yet been put to death, according to a despatch from that city to the Telegraph.



GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS

"I'VE just bought the most beautiful Silk Stockings I have ever seen. They're perfectly wonderful—I don't see how they can make such beautiful stockings to wear so well!"

GOLD STAMPS